

For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, generally fair; warmer; variable winds, becoming southerly.

NO. 1,254.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27, 1897—EIGHT PAGES.

ONE CENT.

The CIRCULATION of The Times is GUARANTEED by the Advertisers Guarantee Company Under a Bond of \$50,000

THE COMING PROSPERITY

There Can Be No Doubt of Its
Genuineness and Permanency.

FIVE YEARS OF GOOD TIMES

The Nation Is Going to See the Fast
Kind of Prosperous Years Eat
Up the Lean Cattle of the Past
Bad Years of Hard Times—Politics
Nor Party Have Anything to
Do With It.

"Piping times are coming," said Mr. Mayor to the reporter when he dropped into his easy chair for a moment's chat with the newspaper man.

"And I tell you, and you may tell the great American people, that politics has nothing in God's wide world to do with the case. It's not a question of Republicanism or Democracy, silver or gold. It simply is that good times are due, and will arrive on schedule; and, mark my words, they will abide with us a while."

"But," interjected the reporter, "are there not thousands of unemployed beggars for work right here in this beautiful Washington at this very minute?"

"There are, indeed, my boy," answered the great merchant, solemnly, and his tones betokened his feelings; "and God help them, I say. We are willing to trust them and wait."

"But let them take heart. Even now in the West it's impossible to get men enough for necessary work in connection with the harvest."

"Look it will be felt here and every where else in this big country. These very honest men will have work and to spare, and wages enough and to spare and to lay by for the future."

"With us," continued Mr. Mayor, "good times have come long ago—good times for every family that takes advantage of the wonderful furniture values that fill these great double stores and annex, 415-417 Seventh street."

"Anything special today?"

"Yes, white enamel bedsteads at about half price."

DESIGNS OF THE JAPANESE

Evidence That They Intended to
Seize the Hawaiian Islands.

CAPTAIN READ'S OPINION

The Late Commander of the Olympia
Satisfied That the Publication of
the Annexation Treaty Was the
Only Thing That Saved the Islands
From the Mikado.

Honolulu, via San Francisco, Aug. 26.—When the story was sent out from here several weeks ago that fully one-half of the Japanese laborers on the plantations were ex-soldiers and had been sent over to Hawaii expressly to be able to take part in any attempt that might be made to seize the islands by Japan, there were loud denials from Yokohama and Washington. Strong proof of the truth of this assertion is now furnished by Capt. J. J. Read, who was in Honolulu several years ago in command of the American ship Inogawa, and who was recently relieved of the command of the flagship Olympia, of the Asiatic squadron.

Capt. Read arrived here from Yokohama on the Olympic. He is outspoken in his opinion that President McKinley interfered long too soon for the safety of the islands. From his long acquaintance with the Japanese he declares that they coveted the islands strongly, and if they had not been checked would have been in possession before now. Of the 25,000 Japanese now in Hawaii, it is confidently stated that half are ex-soldiers, men well trained in the handling of firearms. More ex-soldiers will be landed on Hawaiian shores, it is believed, shortly. These men are now said to be in Nagasaki harbor. The first step taken by the United States has been the only obstacle which has barred off Japanese interference here.

"During the years that I was stationed in Japanese waters I became quite familiar with the tactics of the Japanese in regard to extending their domain in the Pacific," said Captain Read. "That they are eager to get control of the Hawaiian Islands I know, and the drafting of an annexation treaty by President McKinley showing the interest the United States is taking in Hawaii came in the nick of time."

"In the Japanese papers there have been frequent allusions to a general uprising of the Japanese in Hawaii. This is made one of the excuses for the Nauiwa being in our waters. Should such an uprising occur it would be easy for the Japanese government to repudiate it, if it were unsuccessful, and it would also be easy for the Japanese to reap advantages from it were it successful. This idea of a probable uprising is ever present in Japanese minds in the empire, and there is no good reason to think it is not present among Japanese minds here."

SILVER ADVOCATE PUNISHED.

Prof. Ross Degraded for Preaching
Bimetallism.

San Francisco, Aug. 26.—Prof. Edward A. Ross, of the chair of economics, Stanford University, has been shifted to the chair of social science, mainly because during the last campaign he came out flat-footed for free silver, wrote a letter on the subject, and delivered several lectures. Prof. Ross is on his way from Lake Tahoe here, but he has not been located yet. His friends think he will not submit to the degradation in rank but will resign.

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1407 G street, today 12. No reserve
prices. Buy now and save money.

Very Nice Flooring \$1.50 per 100 ft.
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HARMONY AND BOSS QUAY

Jointly They Rule in the Harris-
burg Convention.

NO HITCH IN THE PROGRAM

Resolutions Adopted Approving Re-
publican Policies in General, But
Dealing a Side Slap at the Pres-
ent Civil Service Reform Law—
Widener's Governorial Boom.

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 26.—The Republican clans were slow in gathering in the opera house this morning. When they arrived they found the auditorium decorated with flags and bunting and the platform set off with a display of flowers.

The collection of party spirits contained no enthusiasm whatever. None of the prominent figures in State politics, as they strolled in to take their seats, provoked applause. It was a most lifeless gathering. One of the initial incidents was the pre-emption by Senator Penrose of the first seat in the Philadelphia delegation that for so many years had been occupied by David Martin.

At 10:30 o'clock State Chairman Elkin rapped for order. The preliminary work was quickly performed by the secretaries. The idea of the leaders was to rail-road the proceedings and scatter early this afternoon.

Senator Andrews, of Crawford, moved that Assistant Attorney General Elkin be made temporary chairman, which was agreed to.

This young Indiana county lieutenant of the Quay machine then claimed the attention of the convention for the delivery of a long speech. The only real outburst of applause was created by his unfavorable allusions to civil service reform.

After the appointment of a committee on resolutions had been provided for, Delegate Shortridge stepped to the desk and read a resolution approving the action of the governor for his veto of the Becker bill, the Simons bill, the mercantile tax bill, and the expenditure of members of the legislative investigation committee, and also "that we strongly condemn the legislature for passing these dishonest measures and for ignoring or making a force of the various reform measures urged and promulgated by the last two State conventions."

The introduction of this firebrand was not attended by the flutter that was anticipated. It was promptly relegated to the committee on resolutions. This was a direct rebuff at the governor.

The Quakers lustily applauded the committee's report.

David H. Lane presented the "anti-civil service resolutions" that were adopted by the Sixteenth representative district convention in 1896 and approved by the people at the last Presidential election.

They were read from the stage and created a furor of applause. This indicated that the convention was solid against the civil service.

The committee on permanent organization recommended Senator M. McCall, of Dauphin, as permanent chairman, and Jerry Rex, of Huntingdon; C. F. Ettia, of Philadelphia, and W. R. Andrews, of Crawford, as secretaries.

Senator McCall, the permanent chairman, escorted to the stage and made a brief speech, extolling the history of the Republican party. His allusions to Senator Quay brought forth an outburst of applause.

The committee on resolutions was in session but seven minutes. The harmony in it was evident throughout. Mace had the platform. When he reached the plank referring to the purification of municipal government he turned to his political partner, Finn, and remarked with a smile: "That's all right, Bill."

Following is a synopsis of the platform: The Republicans of Pennsylvania ratify and reaffirm the doctrines enunciated in the national platform adopted at St. Louis in 1896 and approved by the people at the last Presidential election.

We rejoice with the people of the nation upon the passage of the Dollar tariff bill and the repeal of the McKinley tariff, which is heard throughout the land. "Dollar wheat" has sounded the death knell of the "free coinage" theory. We pledge ourselves anew to the Republican doctrine of sound money and an honest dollar.

We adhere to and renew again the pledges of the Republican party to maintain a just, reasonable and equitable system of civil service; but we denounce President Cleveland for his partisan abuse of its powers and his unjust and unjust extension of its provisions beyond that which was originally contemplated by the law or required in the light of good government, so as to deprive the great appointees of their own property from threatening non-partisan competition.

The platform then demands that the President of the United States, by executive order, and Congress, by legislative enactment at the approaching session, shall establish a civil service system that shall meet the approval of the better judgment and common sense of the American people; and continue.

We again declare our ourselves in favor of the reform in State and municipal governments, the purification of all elections and the exercise of the elective franchise which were advocated in the State platforms of 1895 and 1896.

The platform regrets that several measures for the betterment of State and municipal governments failed of passage by reason of the active opposition of Democratic legislators and the non-support of a sufficient number of Republican members to insure their success.

President McKinley's administration is indorsed heartily.

It is further resolved that the action of the legislature in the enactment of law, ordered by the hearing classes and in providing by adequate legislation sufficient revenue to pay the deficit now existing in the treasury, enabling the State to appropriate five and a half millions of dollars annually for the support of the common schools system, and at the same time maintain our penal, charitable, and other worthy institutions, deserves and receives the highest commendation and unqualified approval of the people.

We tender both Houses of the Federal Congress our congratulations upon the happy result of their deliberations upon the tariff. We extend to the Senators and Congressmen from Pennsylvania our grateful acknowledgments for their watchful care and statesman-like efforts in behalf of Pennsylvania's commercial and business interests.

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We commend Governor D. H. Hastings for his faithful, honest and economical administration of State affairs, and in doing his watchfulness of the people's interests.

James S. Benton, a Quay leader, from Westmoreland county, and Major Levi G. McCauley, an independent Republican from Chester county, who left an arm on a Southern battlefield, were nominated for State treasurer and auditor general, respectively. The only diversion was the casting of the vote of the Pittsburgh delegation and a few others for State Senator Crawford, of Pittsburgh.

Politicians are discussing the gubernatorial boom of Peter A. B. Widener, the Philadelphia traction magnate, tonight. It is said that their mutual business interests will bring to his support David Martin, of Philadelphia, and Angus and Finn, of Pittsburgh. He is also likely to get the help of Senator Quay.

POLICE ATTACK A CROWD

They Kill Eleven Persons and
Wound Twenty-five.

Result of a Procession in a Mexican
Town—Men of Prominence
Implicated.

New York, Aug. 26.—News of a remarkable murderous attack by the police of Merida, Mexico, upon an orderly crowd of that city on the night of August 11 reached here tonight in a letter from a San correspondent who had been prevented from telegraphing the facts by the authorities.

Friends of Gen. Francisco Canton, candidate of the opposition for governor of the State of Yucatan, had organized a public demonstration in honor of the general, and as the procession was passing the Plaza de la Independencia the police and national guards, following instructions, it is said, of Alvaro Nanzanillo, a favorite with the governor, fired upon the people, killing eleven persons and wounding twenty-five.

The local authorities made every effort to suppress all news of the affair. No telegraphic messages could be transmitted, and no mails were sent out until August 15, when, in obedience to orders received from the capital, Nanzanillo and other persons of high standing were placed under arrest and the newspapers were authorized to refer to the events of the terrible night.

La Revista de Merida, in an article denouncing the outrage, says:

The square was crowded with hundreds of persons, who had been attracted thither both by demonstration in honor of Gen. Canton and to see a magic lantern, which had been placed on top of the house of Agustín Figueroa.

As some of the persons in the demonstration were going to the residence of Gen. Canton, Alvaro Nanzanillo, president of the Democratic convention; Manuel Irgoyen, and other deputies and officials appeared in a hostile attitude. Soon after a rocket was fired, and it exploded in the middle of the crowd.

It was then that, without any provocation from the people, without a warning to any one, in the most brutal manner, a volley was fired upon the crowd, and immediately after shooting began from all sides of the square.

HURRYING TO HER CHILD

Mrs. Fuller Racing Against Time
Across the Continent.

Traveling by Special Train to the
Beside of Her Dying Daughter,
Mrs. Hugh Wallace.

St. Paul, Aug. 26.—The special train bringing Mrs. Melville W. Fuller, wife of the Chief Justice, to the bedside of her daughter, Mrs. Hugh Wallace, who is dangerously ill with appendicitis, at Ashford's Farm, near Mount Tacoma, Washington, arrived here from Chicago with her young daughter from Bar Harbor, Maine, at 11 a. m. today.

Mrs. Fuller was at Bar Harbor when she received a telegram about her daughter's illness. She at once started on a race against time across the continent. She passed through Chicago last evening, after making arrangements to get another special train at St. Paul this morning to carry her with all possible speed to her destination.

Mrs. Fuller could not reach Tacoma by regular train until Sunday morning. Her special train will arrive there, it is calculated, late Saturday afternoon. At Tacoma Mrs. Fuller and her daughter will take a stage coach, and with the aid of numerous relays of horses, will make the trip of fifty-six miles to Mount Tacoma in less than six hours, so that she will be at her daughter's bedside before the regular train from the East reaches Tacoma.

Mrs. Wallace, who is 30, is the fourth daughter of Justice and Mrs. Fuller. She was famous as a beauty in Washington society, where she made her debut in the winter of 1889-90.

Legislators Increase Their Salaries.

Pretoria, Aug. 26.—The Volksraad has increased the salaries of its members to \$6,000 per annum.

From Glen Echo to Congress
Heights.

The wonderful moving pictures, which were such a hit at Glen Echo, for which an admission was gladly paid, are at Congress Heights, where they will be exhibited free in the large oak grove tonight and every evening this week. Motion pictures of the Marine Band, dancing, except Sundays, when a sacred concert is given. Take new electric cars from Navy Yard Bridge, via Capital Traction and Anacostia line.

Common Flooring, \$1.25 per 100 ft.
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

STOPPED THE PRESIDENT

A Policeman Refuses to Make an
Exception of Him.

ALL EQUAL BEFORE THE LAW

Carries Out a Theory More Honored
in the French Than the Observance—
Great Excitement Created—
The President Yields and Says He
Will Remember the Man.

Buffalo, Aug. 26.—President McKinley left Buffalo for Cleveland at 2 p. m. today on Senator Hanna's yacht, the Comanche. With him went Mrs. McKinley, Senator Hanna, Mr. and Mrs. Alger, Miss Alger and Myron T. Herrick, of Cleveland. Columbia Post, of Chicago, on the yacht Enquirer, escorted the party ten miles up the lake.

The President's day in Buffalo was fully occupied. One incident roused the civic anger to a fever heat. Ever since the President's arrival he has been urged to visit Camp Jewett, which stretches away to the north from his hotel. He told the G. A. R. officials last night that if he had time today he would call on them at camp.

On his way this morning to take a train to Cayuga Island, he suggested that this would be an excellent opportunity to get a closer view of the camp. Accordingly the driver was directed to turn into the camp. Gen. Alger, Editor Matthews, of the Express, and Capt. John M. Bricker, the promoter of the Pan-American exposition, rode with the President. At the gates a special officer jumped out and took the horses by the head. "You can't come in here," said he. "No one is allowed to drive in here."

Congressman Mahany and John N. Scattergood, the famous polo player, were in a carriage behind the President. Mr. Scattergood ran forward to see what the trouble was. The special officer again asserted that he would not permit the carriage to enter the camp.

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Later in the day Mayor Jewett apologized to the President for the rudeness of the officer, saying that he was a special sworn in for the encampment week.

"I shall remember that man," said the President. "You are fortunate, Mr. Mayor, if all the members of your police department live up to the letter of their orders as he does. I shall remember him when I return to Washington."

In what manner the President means to remember him is a question which is keeping John Herrington, probationary policeman, awake tonight.

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SPANISH CIVILIZATION.

and it was taken, with the members grouped about the President.

The President looked at the Buffalo Club with Frank B. Baird, an iron manufacturer, and a party of friends, and at 2 o'clock made his final appearance before the hosts of the Grand Army as he drove down Main street to the dock.

"I am going to have twelve hours' sleep tonight," said the President to one who bade him good-by at the gateway.

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Leading Ohio Republicans Cast
Their Lot With Democrats.

SEVERE SPEECHES MADE

Col. Conger, a Member of Hasinell's
Staff, Among the Bolters—Judge
Grant Does Not Wear a Collar
With "Mark Hanna, His Dog,"
Upon It.

Akron, Ohio, Aug. 26.—A non-partisan silver picnic was held here yesterday and was replete with sensational events. To start with 1,200 persons present were badges in the form of fac-similes of Major Dick's famous "loan" check to Populist Hugo Freyer.

Judge C. R. Grant, hitherto a leading Republican, was chairman. He read a letter from Col. A. L. Conger, another leading Republican and manufacturer, written at a sanatorium at Kirksville, Mo. The letter repudiated Senator Hanna and the Republican party, which allowed itself to be ruled by him. He said he would not vote for him, and wished he had the power to work against him.

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They take the position that a failure to comply with this request will be equivalent to an endorsement on Bushnell's part of the sentiments expressed by Conger.

FORT LUNDI KOTAL FALLS

Garrison Makes a Gallant Resist-
ance to the Tribesmen.

The Fidelity of the Levites Much
Praised—The Weekly Cabul Car-
avan Probably Captured.

Simla, Aug. 26.—The levies at Fort Lundi Kotal resisted the attack of the tribesmen for twenty-four hours, when the enemy gained an entrance. The levies, however, did not then surrender, but for two hours waged a bloody hand-to-hand fight. It is believed that the slaughter on both sides was great. It is expected that the surviving defenders of the fort made terms with the Afridis previous to their surrender.

The weekly Cabul caravan happened to be halting at Fort Lundi Kotal when the attack was made, and sought refuge in a neighboring village. It was doubtless captured.

WYLER WILL BE RETAINED.

He Has the Approval of Prime Min-
ister Azcaraga.

Madrid, Aug. 26.—At a cabinet council held today, Prime Minister Azcaraga announced that Captain-General Wyler would remain in Cuba, and that he would be strenuously supported by the government. Gen. Azcaraga also announced that the government would unreservedly adhere to the late Senor Canovas' reform scheme in its entirety.

Lacy's pure food ice cream, none better,
90c. per gallon. 601-603 N. Y. ave. n.w.

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Joist—Heart N. Carbons—Straight,
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Good, Reliable Carpenter at Any
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Try Fast-Jute Washings, College, 8th and
N. Y. ave. \$25 a year, day or night.

Blinds, 14 inches. 407 S. 2nd St. a fair,
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

Common Flooring, \$1.25 per 100 ft.
Frank Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

Common Lumber only 75c. per 100
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FREIGHT TRAIN DISASTER.

Collision on the Southern in Which
Several Are Badly Injured.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 26.—Near Eden, thirty miles east of here, at 6 o'clock this morning two fast freights on the Southern Railroad collided. Both locomotives were demolished and ten cars smashed to splinters. The following were injured: John H. Cheevers, engineer of the west-bound train, fatally; J. C. Schwin, engineer of the east-bound train, badly scalded and may die. C. M. Pipkin, conductor, badly bruised; Charles Strong, severely cut on head, and an unknown tramp is fatally hurt.

Both firemen, names unknown, are seriously and perhaps fatally injured.

The track is blocked with wreckage, and all through trains are going via Louisville and Nashville. The collision occurred near a curve, and both trains were going at full speed. The trainmen had no time to jump. The cause of the mishap is unknown.

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"I shall remember that man," said the President. "You are fortunate, Mr. Mayor, if all the members of your police department live up to the letter of their orders as he does. I shall remember him when I return to Washington."

In what manner the President means to remember him is a question which is keeping John Herrington, probationary policeman, awake tonight.

A special train conveyed the President to La Salle, on the Niagara River, seven miles above the Falls. From La Salle he was taken across the bridge to Cayuga Island, where the Pan-American exposition is to be given in 1899, to show the progress of America in the nineteenth century. Capt. Bricker handed a sledge to him, and the President drove the first stake for the fair buildings. It was a heavy mallet and the President merely let it drop on the stake. He then expressed a wish to have a picture of the committee.

SPANISH CIVILIZATION.

and it was taken, with the members grouped about the President.

The President looked at the Buffalo Club with Frank B. Baird, an iron manufacturer, and a party of friends, and at 2 o'clock made his final appearance before the hosts of the Grand Army as he drove down Main street to the dock.

"I am going to have twelve hours' sleep tonight," said the President to one who bade him good-by at the gateway.

CANNOT STOMACH HANNA

Leading Ohio Republicans Cast
Their Lot With Democrats.

SEVERE SPEECHES MADE

Col. Conger, a Member of Hasinell's
Staff, Among the Bolters—Judge
Grant Does Not Wear a Collar
With "Mark Hanna, His Dog,"
Upon It.

Akron, Ohio, Aug. 26.—A non-partisan silver picnic was held here yesterday and was replete with sensational events. To start with 1,200 persons present were badges in the form of fac-similes of Major Dick's famous "loan" check to Populist Hugo Freyer.

Judge C. R. Grant, hitherto a leading Republican, was chairman. He read a letter from Col. A. L. Conger, another leading Republican and manufacturer, written at a sanatorium at Kirksville, Mo. The letter repudiated Senator Hanna and the Republican party, which allowed itself to be ruled by him. He said he would not vote for him, and wished he had the power to work against him.

Col. Conger declared that when he was chairman of the State executive committee in 1889 he asked Mr. Hanna for a contribution to which the reply came: "Not a cent for Foraker. I don't like him and I won't vote for him." The Colonel declared that the only way to get rid of Hanna's tyranny was to vote the Democratic ticket.

Congressman Grant, who was even more denunciatory, if possible, and certainly more severe in language. He said the party stood today as the representative of organized greed. He said he considered himself a good Republican, but if he were to be loyal to Hanna's party, he would have to wear a collar bearing the inscription, "Mark Hanna, his dog." He did not want to be loyal. Other similar speeches were made.

Akron Republicans are greatly stirred up over the anti-Hanna letter from Col. Conger, read at the silver picnic, and an effort will be made to compel Gov. Bushnell to force Col. Conger to resign from his staff.

They take the position that a failure to